7. (Amended) The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said vector ~~is~~ [comprises the map as] shown in Figure[s] 1(a) or Figure 1(b).

8. (Amended) The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said vector comprises the nucleotide sequence [as substantially] shown in Figure 22 (Seq.Id.No.1).

9. (Amended) The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one insertion site [said vector] further comprises a second insertion [separate] site for insertion of a second heterologous gene [transcription unit].

10. (Amended) A method of producing a recombinant adenovirus expression vector for expression of a heterologous gene(s) [and/or gene product(s)] in [a] host cells capable of being infected by said adenovirus, comprising:

a) preparing the vector according to Claim 1;

b) co-transfecting said vector with an adenovirus-5 genome in [293] the host cells, under conditions which facilitate homologous recombination between said vector and adenovirus-5, thereby producing a recombinant adenovirus; and

c) isolating the recombinant adenovirus.

REMARKS

In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the final office action in the parent application is respectfully requested.

Adenoviruses are good mammalian cell expression vectors with potential utility as live recombinant vaccines, in gene therapy, or for high level protein production in mammalian cells.

Adenovirus expression vectors have been in use for the past decade, and more recently exploited for the purpose of a gene therapy. Features of adenovirus based expression vectors which make them attractive to gene therapy applications include very efficient uptake into cells which contain the appropriate adenovirus receptor and uptake pathway, and the ability to carry up to 7.5 kb of foreign DNA. Adenovirus vectors allow a reporter gene to be